

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



Board of Education East Holmes Local School District 6108 CR 77 Berlin, OH 44610

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the East Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The East Holmes Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

February 11, 2015

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December 12, 2014

To the Board of Education East Holmes Local School District Holmes County, Ohio 6108 CR 77 Berlin, OH 44610

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, Ohio, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

East Holmes Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5-12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

East Holmes Local School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2014 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Millersburg, Ohio

Kea & Chesociates, Inc.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The discussion and analysis of the East Holmes Local School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2014 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$586,782, which represents a 4 percent increase from 2013.
- Capital assets decreased \$369,935 during fiscal year 2014.
- During the year, outstanding debt decreased from \$1,597,710 to \$1,461,458 due to principal payments made by the School District

# Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the School District as a whole entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the East Holmes Local School District, the general fund is by far the most significant fund.

#### Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2014?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

These two statements report the School District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio which restrict revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs, and other factors.

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, governmental activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

#### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's only major governmental fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

**Proprietary Fund** The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 20.

# Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in agency funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities on page 23. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2014 compared to 2013:

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2014	2013			
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 17,623,087	\$ 16,485,640			
Capital Assets	9,568,137	9,938,072			
Total Assets	27,191,224	26,423,712			
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	83,192	97,058			
Liabilities					
Other Liabilities	2,371,362	2,356,679			
Long-Term Liabilities	2,737,358	2,912,144			
Total Liabilities	5,108,720	5,268,823			
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	7,943,668	7,616,701			
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,348,642	8,543,072			
Restricted	1,758,294	1,845,494			
Unrestricted	4,115,092	3,246,680			
Total Net Position	\$ 14,222,028	\$ 13,635,246			

At year end, capital assets represented 35 percent of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. The net investment in capital assets was \$8,348,642 at June 30, 2014. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$1,758,294 or 12 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position of \$4,115,092 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.

The School District had a significant increase of \$1,084,430 in equity in pooled cash and investments at June 30, 2014. The increase was due to increased property tax and state foundation revenues which outpaced the timing of disbursements made.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2014 and 2013.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
		2014		2013	
Revenues	'				
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services and Sales	\$	1,668,339	\$	1,693,993	
Operating Grants and Contributions		3,116,008		3,065,462	
Total Program Revenues		4,784,347		4,759,455	
General Revenues:		_			
Property Taxes		8,926,943		8,589,792	
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted		6,081,365		5,776,106	
Other		115,908		155,809	
Total General Revenues	1	5,124,216		14,521,707	
Total Revenues	1	9,908,563		19,281,162	
Program Expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular		7,689,216		7,689,868	
Special		2,447,490		2,123,171	
Vocational		243,919		245,787	
Student Intervention Services		244,707		0	
Other		308,905		0	
Support Services:					
Pupils		928,340		845,673	
Instructional Staff		611,609		1,039,641	
Board of Education		35,886		31,442	
Administration		1,676,587		1,580,109	
Fiscal		510,735		463,162	
Business		33,197		0	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,792,252		1,734,596	
Pupil Transportation		1,270,796		1,332,382	
Central		106,630		119,016	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:					
Food Service Operations		664,266		699,530	
Extracurricular Activities		610,586		572,108	
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges		146,660		111,148	
Total Expenses	1	9,321,781		18,587,633	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		586,782		693,529	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1	3,635,246		12,941,717	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 1	4,222,028	\$	13,635,246	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

There was a significant increase in assessed property valuations for tax year 2013 (which began collections in calendar year 2014). This resulted in an increase in property tax revenue and related homestead and rollback (grants and entitlements not restricted) for the half year of collections that occurred in fiscal year 2014. Additionally, there was a significant increase in State foundation revenue in fiscal year 2014, which also contributed to the increase in grants and entitlements not restricted.

Fluctuations between special, student intervention services, other instruction and instructional staff support services expenses can be attributed to the re-coding of expenses in accordance with the revised expenditure standards approved by the State Board of Education on December 22, 2012. The expenditure standards revisions addressed operating expenditures and classroom instruction versus non-classroom expenditures.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Service			Net Cost of Service			
		2014		2013	 2014		2013
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	7,689,216	\$	7,689,868	\$ 5,777,472	\$	6,009,542
Special		2,447,490		2,123,171	1,229,217		898,656
Vocational		243,919		245,787	231,283		245,787
Adult/Continuing		0		0	0		0
Student Intervention Services		244,707		0	128,489		0
Other		308,905		0	275,339		0
Support Services:							
Pupils		928,340		845,673	678,920		416,359
Instructional Staff		611,609		1,039,641	451,939		652,205
Board of Education		35,886		31,442	35,886		31,442
Administration		1,676,587		1,580,109	1,601,063		1,496,683
Fiscal		510,735		463,162	510,735		463,162
Business		33,197		0	33,197		0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,792,252		1,734,596	1,792,252		1,734,596
Pupil Transportation		1,270,796		1,332,382	1,270,796		1,277,372
Central		106,630		119,016	106,630		119,016
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:							
Food Service Operations		664,266		699,530	71,802		(11,673)
Extracurricular Activities		610,586		572,108	195,754		383,883
Debt Service:							
Interest and Fiscal Charges		146,660		111,148	146,660		111,148
Total Expenses	\$	19,321,781	\$	18,587,633	\$ 14,537,434	\$	13,828,178

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Over 75 percent of governmental activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues; such revenues are 76 percent of total governmental revenues. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

#### Governmental Funds

Information about the School District's major funds starts on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$19,947,832 and expenditures of \$19,160,077 for the fiscal year.

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2014 was an increase of \$1,002,434, primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue of \$406,108 and property and other local taxes \$277,346, caused by the aforementioned increase in assessed values and State foundation revenue.

# General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2014, the School District did amend its general fund budget. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management

For the general fund, actual budget basis revenue of \$15,186,352 was higher than the final budget basis revenue by \$85,202. Most of this difference was due to an underestimation of intergovernmental revenue, mostly offset by overestimation of property taxes.

Final appropriations of \$15,203,747 were \$510,290 higher than the actual expenditures of \$14,693,457, as cost savings were recognized for instruction and operation and maintenance of plant throughout the year.

For fiscal year 2014, the final budgeted revenue amount was higher than the original budgeted amount by \$447,197. Estimated property tax revenue was increased due to increased assessed values. The final appropriations were \$437,597 higher than the original appropriations. The increase in estimated revenues allowed the School District to increase appropriations proportionately.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# Capital Assets and Debt Administration

# **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the School District had \$9,568,137 invested in capital assets. Table 4 shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared with 2013.

Table 4
Capital Assets at June 30
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
		2014		2013		
Land	\$	1,067,816	\$	1,067,816		
Land Improvements		903,890		946,958		
<b>Buildings and Building Improvements</b>		6,797,871		7,188,414		
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment		383,105		403,630		
Vehicles		415,455		331,254		
Totals	\$	9,568,137	\$	9,938,072		

The \$369,935 decrease in capital assets was attributable to current year depreciation and disposals exceeding additional purchases. See Note 5 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

#### Debt

At June 30, 2014, the School District had \$1,461,458 in debt outstanding. See Note 7 for additional details. Table 5 summarizes bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities					
		2014		2013		
2007 Refunding Bonds						
General Obligation Bonds	\$	1,125,000	\$	1,330,000		
Capital Appreciation Bonds		65,000		65,000		
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds		271,458		202,710		
Total	\$	1,461,458	\$	1,597,710		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### School District Outlook

East Holmes Local School District is in a period of financial adjustment. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the School District Continuous Improvement Plan.

The challenges faced by the School District are both internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist as the School District must rely heavily on local real property taxes to fund its operations. External challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio struggles with recovery from a recession and low revenues to support state and local governments.

Although the School District relies heavily on its real property taxpayers to support its operations, the community support for the schools has been quite strong. As mentioned earlier, the East Holmes voters had renewed a \$550,000 emergency levy in May 2011, which will help fund the general operations of the School District through the first half of fiscal year 2020. The School District is expecting to have a positive general fund cash balance through the end of the 2018 fiscal year. The School District has communicated to the community they rely upon their continued support for the majority of its operations, and will continue to work diligently to plan expenses, staying carefully within the School District's financial five-year plan. The community also realizes the income generated by local levies remains relatively constant, therefore, forcing the School District to come back to the voters from time to time to ask for additional support. Currently, the School District did not receive enough votes for the passage of an emergency levy for 5.33 mills (\$2,000,000 per year) in the November 2, 2010 general election. On May 3, 2011 and November 8, 2011 voters rejected an emergency levy request for 3.82 mills (\$1,500,000). On March 6, 2012 and August 7, 2012, the voters rejected an emergency levy to provide \$1,500,000 (3.77 mills) in additional operating revenue for the School District. The Board of Education and administration has responded to these defeats by reducing expenditures by approximately \$1,000,000 during the past 18 months. The School District's Management is constantly looking for alternate sources of income, as well as searching for ways to provide a more efficient means of doing business while at the same time continuing to provide excellent educational services.

Externally, the state is using a new funding mechanism called the School Finance Payment Report to fund schools. The district is currently on the Transitional Aid Guarantee and does not foresee state funding increasing in the near future.

With 45 percent of the revenue for the School District coming from property taxes, one can see the significant impact this constraint could have on the School District and ultimately, the residential taxpayers.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative the School District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years.

#### Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kellie Lester, Treasurer of East Holmes Local School District, P.O. Box 182, Berlin OH 44610, or email at EHLM klester@tccsa.net.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 8,148,721
Inventory Held For Resale	31,005
Materials and Supplies Inventory	23,110
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	711,115
Property Taxes	8,709,136
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,067,816
Depreciable Capital Assets (Net)	8,500,321
Total Assets	27,191,224
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	83,192
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	75,401
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,722,152
Intergovernmental Payable	308,432
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	26,056
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	60,643
Accrued Interest Payable	3,750
Claims Payable	174,928
Long Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	303,353
Due In More Than One Year	2,434,005
Total Liabilities	5,108,720
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	7,943,668
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,348,642
Restricted For:	
Capital Outlay	679,988
Debt Service	392,076
Other Purposes	686,230
Unrestricted	4,115,092
Total Net Position	\$ 14,222,028

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues				F	let (Expense) Revenue and ges in Net Position
	Expenses			Charges for Services and Sales	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	7,689,216	\$	911,344	\$	1,000,400	\$	(5,777,472)
Special		2,447,490		5,373		1,212,900		(1,229,217)
Vocational		243,919		0		12,636		(231,283)
Student Intervention Services		244,707		0		116,218		(128,489)
Other		308,905		0		33,566		(275,339)
Support Services:								
Pupils		928,340		0		249,420		(678,920)
Instructional Staff		611,609		0		159,670		(451,939)
Board of Education		35,886		0		0		(35,886)
Administration		1,676,587		0		75,524		(1,601,063)
Fiscal		510,735		0		0		(510,735)
Business		33,197		0		0		(33,197)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,792,252		0		0		(1,792,252)
Pupil Transportation		1,270,796		0		0		(1,270,796)
Central		106,630		0		0		(106,630)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:		((1))((		240.020		242 425		(71.902)
Food Service Operations		664,266		349,029		243,435		(71,802)
Extracurricular Activities		610,586		402,593		12,239		(195,754)
Debt Service:		146,660		0		0		(146,660)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		146,660		0		0		(146,660)
Total	\$	19,321,781	\$	1,668,339	\$	3,116,008	:	(14,537,434)
	Prop Ge De Ca	eral Revenues erty Taxes Levie eneral Purposes ebt Service apital Outlay ats and Entitleme			necific	Programs		8,305,276 231,182 390,485 6,081,365
		stment Earnings	1110 111	A RESUITERED TO S	Peenie	1 Tograms		17,261
		cellaneous						98,647
	141130	chaneous						
	Tota	l General Reven	ues					15,124,216
	Chai	nge in Net Positi	on					586,782
	Net I	Position Beginni	ng of	Year				13,635,246
	Net I	Position End of Y	Year				\$	14,222,028

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmenta Funds	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	5,992,980	\$	1,551,007	\$	7,543,987
Inventory Held For Resale	φ	3,332,380	Ψ	31,007	φ	31,005
Materials and Supplies Inventory		23,110		0		23,110
Receivables:		25,110		· ·		20,110
Intergovernmental		53,314		657,801		711,115
Property Taxes		8,155,393		553,743		8,709,136
Total Assets	\$	14,224,797	\$	2,793,556	\$	17,018,353
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	37,821	\$	37,580	\$	75,401
Accrued Wages and Benefits		1,334,273		387,879		1,722,152
Intergovernmental Payable		250,044		58,388		308,432
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		56,998		3,645		60,643
Total Liabilities		1,679,136		487,492	-	2,166,628
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year		7,438,595		505,073		7,943,668
Unavailable Revenue		90,542		512,369		602,911
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,529,137		1,017,442		8,546,579
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		23,110		0		23,110
Restricted		0		1,294,015		1,294,015
Assigned		200,164		0		200,164
Unassigned		4,793,250		(5,393)		4,787,857
Total Fund Balances		5,016,524		1,288,622		6,305,146
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	14,224,797	\$	2,793,556	\$	17,018,353

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2014

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$ 6,305,146
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		9,568,137
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Intergovernmental Property Taxes	\$ 506,221 96,690	602,911
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		429,806
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is not reported.		(3,750)
In the statement of activities, a gain/loss on refunding is amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds a refunding gain/loss is reported when bonds are issued		83,192
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  General Obligation Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds Bond Premium Accretion of Interest - Capital Appreciation Bonds	(1,125,000) (65,000) (112,687) (271,458)	
Vacations Payable Compensated Absences	(26,056) (1,163,213)	 (2,763,414)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 14,222,028

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	Φ 0.200	001	Φ 0.00 < 270
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 8,309,		\$ 8,886,370
Intergovernmental	6,047,		9,292,205
Investment Income Tuition and Fees	904,	261 0 736 0	17,261 904,736
Extracurricular Activities	233,		402,594
Rentals		981 0	11,981
Charges for Services	11,	0 349,029	349,029
Contributions and Donations	25	343 0	25,343
Miscellaneous		742 31,571	58,313
Total Revenues	15,576,	225 4,371,607	19,947,832
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	6,353,		7,337,567
Special	1,260,		2,463,231
Vocational	251,		251,467
Student Intervention Services	126,		244,707
Other	244,	625 58,438	303,063
Support Services:	e=1	000	020.740
Pupils	651,		928,760
Instructional Staff	481,		642,421
Board of Education		886 0	35,886
Administration Fiscal	1,586, 479,		1,667,680
Business		197 0	497,080 33,197
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,537,		1,558,979
Pupil Transportation	1,194,		1,347,877
Central	106,		106,630
Extracurricular Activities	269,		469,539
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	200,	200,220	.05,005
Food Service Operations		0 660,756	660,756
Capital Outlay	2,	588 354,549	357,137
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement		0 205,000	205,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0 49,100	49,100
Total Expenditures	14,614,	273 4,545,804	19,160,077
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	961,	952 (174,197)	787,755
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		450 0	450
Insurance Recoveries	40,	032 0	40,032
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	40,	482 0	40,482
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,002,	434 (174,197)	828,237
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	4,014,	090 1,462,819	5,476,909
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 5,016,	<u>\$ 1,288,622</u>	\$ 6,305,146

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 828,237
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.  Capital Asset Additions	\$ 311,205	
Current Year Depreciation	(674,445)	(363,240)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(6,695)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	(4,427)	
Intergovernmental	(122,538)	(126,965)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but		
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		205,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.  Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Issuance Costs Amortization of Premium on Bonds Amortization of Refunding Loss	683 (34,410) * 18,781 (13,866)	(28,812)
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		134,096
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences	19,753	
Vacations Payable	(5,844)	13,909
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is allocated as an expense over the life of the bonds in the statement of activities.		 (68,748)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 586,782

<sup>\*</sup> Prior year issuance costs were written off in current year (immaterial) with the implementation of GASB 65.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	1 Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 7,889,003	\$ 8,412,500	\$ 8,175,622	\$ (236,878)
Intergovernmental	5,820,393	5,746,000	6,031,856	285,856
Investment Income	16,656	35,000	17,261	(17,739)
Tuition and Fees	869,344	819,150	900,929	81,779
Extracurricular Activities	17,658	17,500	18,300	800
Rentals	11,561	12,500	11,981	(519)
Contributions and Donations	12,645	0	13,104	13,104
Miscellaneous	16,693	58,500	17,299	(41,201)
Total Revenues	14,653,953	15,101,150	15,186,352	85,202
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,387,112	6,576,392	6,355,667	220,725
Special	1,255,612	1,292,823	1,249,431	43,392
Vocational	227,983	234,740	226,861	7,879
Student Intervention Services	127,540	131,320	126,912	4,408
Other	228,944	235,729	227,817	7,912
Support Services:				
Pupils	469,055	482,956	466,746	16,210
Instructional Staff	547,767	564,000	545,070	18,930
Board of Education	35,717	36,775	35,541	1,234
Administration	1,628,981	1,677,256	1,620,962	56,294
Fiscal	482,695	497,000	480,319	16,681
Business	34,547	35,571	34,377	1,194
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,714,423	1,765,230	1,705,983	59,247
Pupil Transportation	1,274,857	1,312,638	1,268,581	44,057
Central	79,523	81,880	79,132	2,748
Extracurricular Activities	266,699	274,603	265,386	9,217
Capital Outlay	4,695	4,834	4,672	162
Total Expenditures	14,766,150	15,203,747	14,693,457	510,290
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(112,197)	(102,597)	492,895	595,492
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	434	2,500	450	(2,050)
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	73,134	25,000	75,791	50,791
Insurance Recoveries	38,629		40,032	40,032
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	112,197	27,500	116,273	88,773
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	(75,097)	609,168	684,265
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,789,954	4,789,954	4,789,954	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	265,941	265,941	265,941	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 5,055,895	\$ 4,980,798	\$ 5,665,063	\$ 684,265

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2014

	Ac Intern	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Assets			
Current Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	604,734	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Claims Payable		174,928	
Net Position			
Unrestricted	\$	429,806	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 2,443,079
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	347,007
Claims	1,961,976
Total Operating Expenses	2,308,983
Operating Income (Loss)	134,096
Net Position Beginning of Year	295,710
Net Position End of Year	\$ 429,806

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	ф	2 442 070
Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid for Goods and Services	\$	2,443,079 (347,007)
Cash Paid for Employee Benefits		(1,932,720)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		163,352
Cash and Investments, Beginning of Year		441,382
Cash and Investments, End of Year	\$	604,734
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	134,096
Adjustments: Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable		29,256
,		- ,
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	163,352

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2014

		Agency	
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	25,763	
Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$	2,291	
Undistributed Monies	'	12,625	
Due to Students		10,847	
Total Liabilities	\$	25,763	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1: NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The East Holmes Local School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. East Holmes Local School District is a Local School District as defined by Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the School District.

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For East Holmes Local School District, this includes general operations, food service and student related activities of the School District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or 2) the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provided financial support to the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

The School District is involved with Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA) and Buckeye Career Center, which are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in Note 15.

Management believes the financial statements included in the report represent all of the funds of the School District over which the School District has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School District.

**Fund Financial Statements** During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

# B. Fund Accounting

The School District used funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the School District's major governmental fund:

**General Fund** The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided if it expended or transferred according to general laws of Ohio.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

**Proprietary Fund Types** Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service; the School District has no enterprise funds.

**Internal Service Fund** The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis. The School District's only internal service fund accounts for the operation of the School District's self-insurance program for employee medical benefits.

Fiduciary Fund Type Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the School District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the School District's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School District's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The School District's agency funds account for student activities.

#### C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All non-fiduciary assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e. revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its internal service fund activity.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

**Revenues** – **Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the School District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of the year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (See Note 8.) Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, fees and rentals.

**Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources** A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of assets by the School District that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of assets by the School District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2014, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2015 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met and delinquent property taxes due at June 30, 2014, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

On the accrual basis of accounting, unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding are reported as a deferred outflow of resources. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

**Expenses/Expenditures** On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

# E. Budgetary Data

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution and the certificate of estimated resources, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board of Education may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the function level within the General Fund. For all other funds, the legal level of control was at the fund level. The Treasurer has been authorized to allocate Board appropriations to the function and object level within each fund.

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Holmes County Budget Commission for rate determination.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2014.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated revenues. The amounts reported as original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through School District records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and investments".

During fiscal year 2014, investments were limited to STAROhio (the State Treasurer's Investment Pool) and certificates of deposit. STAROhio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAROhio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAROhio are valued at STAROhio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2014. Certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2014 amounted to \$17,261, which includes \$3,678 assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash and investments. Investments with an original maturity of more than three months that are not made from the pool are reported as investments.

#### G. Inventory

Inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used.

Inventories consist of donated and purchased food, supplies held for resale and supplies held for consumption.

#### H. Capital Assets

All capital assets of the School District are classified as general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School District's capitalization threshold is \$2,500 for its general capital assets. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

All capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	5 - 50 years
Buildings and Building Improvements	8 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	7 - 10 years

#### I. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. The liability is based on an estimate of the amount of accumulated sick leave that will be paid as a termination benefit.

For governmental funds, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirement. These amounts are reported in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported.

#### J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2014, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

The School District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### L. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of the constraint placed on the resources. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance category include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

*Restricted* – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (resolution) of the School District Board of Education. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School District Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

*Unassigned* – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

The School District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purpose for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

# M. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are charges for services for self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

#### N. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary and special items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2014.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### P. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### Q. Implementation of New Accounting Policies

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections—2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62*, and GASB Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*.

GASB Statement No. 65 properly classifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or recognizes certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). These changes were incorporated in the School District's fiscal year 2014 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 66 resolves conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting and thereby enhance the usefulness of the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 66 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 70 improves comparability of financial statements by requiring consistent reporting and specifying information required to be disclosed for extending and receiving nonexchange financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 70 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

#### NOTE 3: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. Accordingly, the "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund" is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget and demonstrate compliance with the state statute. The major differences between the budget basis and the modified accrual basis of generally accepted accounting principles are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received (budget basis) rather than when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis)
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid or encumbered (budget basis) rather than when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements on a fund type basis for the general fund.

# **Net Change in Fund Balance**

	General
GAAP Basis	\$ 1,002,434
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(73,596)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(87,238)
Funds budgeted elsewhere**	(14,267)
Adjustment for encumbrances	(218,165)
Budget Basis	\$ 609,168

<sup>\*\*</sup>As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies and public school support funds.

#### NOTE 4: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The East Holmes Local School District maintains a cash and investment pool used by various funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the Financial Statements as "Equity in pooled cash and investments."

State statues classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

Active monies are public deposits necessary to meet the demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts. Interim monies to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio and STAR Plus).
- 7. Certain bankers acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days from the purchase date in any amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests noted in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

According to State law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105 percent of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. Repurchase agreements must be secured by the specific government securities upon which the repurchase agreements are based. These securities must be obligations of or guaranteed by the United States and mature or be redeemable within 5 years of the date of the related repurchase agreement. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School District's name. During fiscal year 2014, the School District and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

**Deposits** Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School District.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$8,062,943, which includes \$5,540 cash on hand. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2014, \$7,342,836 of the School District's bank balance of \$8,110,241 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed above, while \$767,405 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

*Investments* As of June 30, 2014, the School District had the following investments and maturities:

		In	vestment	
		Maturity		
	Fair	6	Months	
Investment Type	Value or Less			
STAROhio	\$ 111,541	\$	111,541	

*Credit Risk* STAROhio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAROhio as of June 30, 2014, is 51 days and carries a rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. During the fiscal year, the School District's only investment was in STAROhio.

*Interest Rate Risk* The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's policy indicates that the investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial risk is that risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will no longer be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

#### NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance	A 1100	D. L. d	Balance
	06/30/2013	Additions	Deletions	06/30/2014
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,067,816	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,067,816
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,676,162	34,111	0	1,710,273
<b>Buildings and Building Improvements</b>	16,156,553	16,728	0	16,173,281
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,801,261	62,604	(15,976)	1,847,889
Vehicles	1,606,488	197,762	(243,695)	1,560,555
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	21,240,464	311,205	(259,671)	21,291,998
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(729,204)	(77,179)		(806,383)
<b>Buildings and Building Improvements</b>	(8,968,139)	(407,271)		(9,375,410)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(1,397,631)	(83,076)	15,923	(1,464,784)
Vehicles	(1,275,234)	(106,919)	237,053	(1,145,100)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,370,208)	(674,445) *	252,976	(12,791,677)
		_		
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	8,870,256	(363,240)	(6,695)	8,500,321
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 9,938,072	\$ (363,240)	\$ (6,695)	\$ 9,568,137

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

<sup>\*</sup>Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 311,014
Special	3,845
Vocational	1,159
Support Services:	
Pupils	209
Instructional Staff	19,619
Administration	4,256
Fiscal Services	266
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	77,104
Pupil Transportation	103,449
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	8,136
Extracurricular Activities	145,388
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 674,445

#### **NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2014, consisted of taxes and intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability for foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

# NOTE 7: GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

	Balance 06/30/2013	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/2014	Amount Due in One Year
2007 Refunding Bonds (4.0%)					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 0	\$ (205,000)	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 0
Capital Appreciation Bonds	65,000	0	0	65,000	36,198
Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	202,710	68,748	0	271,458	151,173
Premium	131,468	0	(18,781)	112,687	0
Total Refunding Bonds	1,729,178	68,748	(223,781)	1,574,145	187,371
Compensated Absences	1,182,966	116,417	(136,170)	1,163,213	115,982
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,912,144	\$ 185,165	\$ (359,951)	\$ 2,737,358	\$ 303,353

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service fund.

The 2001 Hiland renovation bonds were originally issued to update and expand the Hiland High School and Middle School facility. These bonds were refunded through the 2007 school improvement refunding general obligation bonds. At the date of refunding, \$2,134,115 (including premium and after underwriting fees and other issuance costs) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2000 School Improvement Bonds. The bonds are being repaid from the bond retirement fund.

In March, 2007, the School District issued \$1,940,000 of general obligation bonds to refund the 2000 school improvement general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued for a 14 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2020. These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$262,935 which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The premium is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds, using the straight-line method. The amortization of the premium for fiscal year 2014 was \$18,781. The issuance costs of \$68,819 were expensed. The refunding resulted in a difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The amortization of this difference for fiscal year 2014 was \$13,866. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and cash flows required to service the new debt of \$205,366. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$85,993.

The capital appreciation bonds for the 2007 issue mature on December 1, 2014 and December 1, 2015. These bonds were purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as principal liability. The maturity amount of the bonds is \$420,000. For fiscal year 2014, \$68,748 was accreted for a total bond liability of \$336,458.

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

	2007 Refur	nding 1	Bonds	Capital Appreciation			on Bonds	onds Total			
										]	Interest/
	Principal		Interest	P	Principal A		Accretion		rincipal	Accretion	
2015	\$ 0	\$	45,000	\$	36,198	\$	173,802	\$	36,198	\$	218,802
2016	0		45,000		28,802		181,198		28,802		226,198
2017	210,000		40,800		0		0		210,000		40,800
2018	215,000		32,300		0		0		215,000		32,300
2019	225,000		23,500		0		0		225,000		23,500
2020-2021	 475,000		19,300		0		0		475,000		19,300
Total	\$ 1,125,000	\$	205,900	\$	65,000	\$	355,000	\$ 1	,190,000	\$	560,900

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 8: PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2014 were levied after April 1, 2013, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2013, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2014 represents collections of calendar year 2013 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2014 became a lien December 31, 2012, were levied after April 1, 2013 and are collected in 2014 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Holmes County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2014, are available to finance fiscal year 2014 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2014 was \$626,256 in the general fund, \$16,870 in the bond retirement fund, and \$25,652 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2013, was \$492,787 in the general fund, \$14,199 in the bond retirement fund, and \$21,103 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2014 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources.

On the accrual basis of accounting, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis of accounting the revenue has been reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2014 taxes were collected are:

	2013 Seco	ond	2014 First			
	Half Collec	tions	Half Collec	tions		
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		
Real Estate	\$396,018,000	98%	\$421,655,430	98%		
Public Utility Personal Property	8,700,850	2%	10,305,640	2%		
Total	\$404,718,850	100%	\$431,961,070	100%		
Full Tax Rate Per \$1,000						
of assessed valuation	\$ 25.50		\$ 25.36			

#### **NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The School District has a comprehensive property and casualty policy with Ohio Casualty. The deductible is \$1,000 per incident on property and \$250 per incident on equipment. All vehicles are insured by Ohio Casualty and have a \$100 deductible on comprehensive claims and \$500 deductible for collisions. All board members, administrators and employees are covered under a school district liability policy with Ohio Casualty. The limits of this coverage are \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 per aggregate. The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000.

There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

The School District pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The School District is a member of the Ohio School Board Association Group Rating System. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs. The group presently consists of over 400 school districts.

The School District maintains a health insurance plan for its employees. The monthly insurance premiums are paid to the Plan Administrator, Aultcare Corporation, and recorded as an expense on the School District's books. The School District accounts for this activity in an Internal Service Fund. The plan includes stop loss coverage with a limit of \$125,000 per individual and \$2,952,290 in the aggregate, per year.

The claims liability of \$174,928 reported in the fund at June 30, 2014, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Balance Beginning of Year		Y	Current Year Claims		Claims Payments	Balance End of Year	
2013	\$	295,457	\$	1,870,710	\$	2,020,495	\$ 145,672
2014		145,672		1,961,976		1,932,720	174,928

#### NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio ("SERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report can be obtained by contacting SERS, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling toll free (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits. For fiscal year 2014, 13.05 percent and .05 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations and death benefits, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amount of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The School District's required contributions for pension obligations and death benefits to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$402,294, \$263,312 and \$310,025, respectively; 92 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

### B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio ("STRS Ohio"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a publicly-available, stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on a member's lifetime contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The DB portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60; the DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For fiscal year 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11 percent of their annual covered salaries. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 11 percent for members and 14 percent for employer contributions. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The School District's required contributions for pension obligations to STRS Ohio for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$1,028,166, \$998,696 and \$1,061,314 respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2013 and 2012. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2014 were \$44,944 made by the School District and \$35,313 made by the plan members.

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2014, certain members of the Board of Education have elected social security. The Board's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 11: POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### A. School Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The School District participates in two cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the School Employees Retirement System for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries, a Health Care Plan and a Medicare Part B Plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage and traditional indemnity plans. A prescription drug plan is also available to those who elect health coverage. SERS employs two third-party administrators and a pharmacy benefit manager to manage the self-insurance and prescription drug plans, respectively. The Medicare Part B Plan reimburses Medicare Part B premiums paid by eligible retirees and beneficiaries as set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 3309.69. Qualified benefit recipients who pay Medicare Part B premiums may apply for and receive a monthly reimbursement from SERS. The reimbursement amount is limited by statute to the lessor of the January 1, 1999 Medicare Part B premium or the current premium. The Medicare Part B monthly premium for calendar year 2014 was \$104.90 for most participants, but could be as high as \$335.70 per month depending on their income. SERS' reimbursement to retirees was \$45.50. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. The financial reports of both Plans are included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is available by contacting SERS at 300 East Broad St., Suite 100, It is also posted on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746. Employers/Audit Resources.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). For fiscal year 2014, 0.14 percent of covered payroll was allocated to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2014, the actuarially determined amount was \$20,250.

Active members do not contribute to the postemployment benefit plans. The SERS Retirement Board establishes the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, the number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

The School District's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$46,378, \$41,594, and \$13,426, respectively; 92 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

The Retirement Board, acting with advice of the actuary, allocates a portion of the current employer contribution to the Medicare B Fund. For fiscal year 2014, the actuarially required allocation was 0.76 percent of covered payroll. The School District's contributions for Medicare Part B for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$23,339, \$14,868, and \$18,309, respectively; 92 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

# B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description - The School District contributes to the cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan (the "Plan") administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the financial report of STRS. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For fiscal year 2014, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The School District's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$79,090, \$76,823, and \$81,640, respectively; 84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2014 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2013 and 2012.

#### **NOTE 12: NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS**

The School District receives food commodities for its food service obligations. The revenue recognized in intergovernmental income from the non-cash commodities was \$56,110.

#### NOTE 13: CONTINGENCIES AND SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

#### A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2014, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

# C. Other Commitments

The School District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year end may be reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned classifications of fund balance. At year end, the School District's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	Amount		
General Fund	\$	200,164	
Other Governmental		74,793	
Total Governmental Funds	\$	274,957	

#### **NOTE 14: SET-ASIDES**

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by the end of the fiscal year or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end. These amounts must be carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

The following cash basis information describes the changes in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital Acquisition			
Set-Aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$	0		
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		320,356		
Current Year Offsets		(404,553)		
Totals	\$	(84,197)		
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2015	\$	0		
Set-Aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$	0		

Although the School District had offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement of future years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### NOTE 15: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

#### A. Tri-County Computer Service Association (TCCSA)

TCCSA is a jointly governed organization comprised of 28 school districts, created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statute. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions for member School Districts. Each of the governments of these School District support TCCSA based on a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. The TCCSA assembly consists of a superintendent or designated representative from each participating School District and a representative from the fiscal agent. TCCSA is governed by a board of directors chosen from the general membership of the TCCSA assembly. The board of directors consists of a representative from the fiscal agent, the chairman of each operating committee and at least an assembly member from each county from which participating School Districts are located. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Tri County Educational Service Center, located in Wooster, Ohio, which serves as fiscal agent. During fiscal year 2014, the School District paid approximately \$38,522 in administrative fees to the Tri-County Educational Service Center.

#### B. Buckeye Career Center (Career Center)

The Career Center, a joint vocational school established by the Ohio Revised Code, is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its eleven-member school districts. The Career Center is governed by a board of education comprised of eleven members appointed by the participating schools. The Board controls the financial activity of the Career center and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of the State of Ohio. The continued existence of the Career Center is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and measurable equity interest exists. During fiscal year 2014, no monies were paid to the Career Center by the School District.

#### **NOTE 16: FUND DEFICITS**

Fund balances at June 30, 2014 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor Governmental Fund		Deficit		
Food Service	\$	5,273		
Title II-A Grant		120		

The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### **NOTE 17: FUND BALANCE**

Fund balance can be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

				Other	
			Go	vernmental	
		<del>Jeneral</del>		Funds	 Total
Nonspendable for:					
Inventories	\$	23,110	\$	0	\$ 23,110
Restricted for:					
Debt Service		0		394,070	394,070
Capital Outlay		0		676,279	676,279
Student Activities		0		181,914	181,914
Grant Programs		0		41,752	41,752
Total Restricted		0		1,294,015	1,294,015
Assigned for:					
Encumbrances:					
Instruction		13,443		0	13,443
Support Services		184,826		0	184,826
Capital Outlay		1,895		0	1,895
Total Assigned		200,164		0	 200,164
Unassigned	4	,793,250		(5,393)	4,787,857
Total Fund Balance	\$ 5	5,016,524	\$	1,288,622	\$ 6,305,146



December 12, 2014

To the Board of Education East Holmes Local School District Holmes County, Ohio 6108 CR 77 Berlin, OH 44610

# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of East Holmes Local School District, Holmes County, Ohio (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2014.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

East Holmes Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2 of 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Millersburg, Ohio

Rea & Associates, Inc.



December 12, 2014

To the Board of Education East Holmes Local School District Holmes County, Ohio 6108 CR 77 Berlin, OH 44610

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited East Holmes Local School District's, Holmes County, Ohio (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

East Holmes Local School District Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2 of 2

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Millersburg, Ohio

Kea & Chesociates, Inc.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA Number		Grant Year	Federal Receipts		Federal Disbursements	
U. S. Department of Education (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):							
Title I		84.010	2013	\$	359,185	\$	373,648
Title I Total Title I		84.010	2014		1,649,089 2,008,274		1,488,048 1,861,696
IDEA-B		84.027	2013		62,500		54,978
IDEA-B		84.027	2014		372,065		347,778
Total IDEA-B					434,565		402,756
Rural Education		84.358	2013		5,200		4,814
Rural Education		84.358	2014		32,096		32,919
Total Rural Education					37,296		37,733
Title III		84.365	2013		42,500		35,927
Title III		84.365	2014		150,179		141,278
Total Title III					192,679		177,205
Race to the Top - Resident Educator		84.395	2014		3,150		3,150
Total Race to the Top - Resident Educator					3,150		3,150
Title II-A		84.367	2013		28,000		27,521
Title II-A		84.367	2014		170,938		156,654
Total Title II-A					198,938		184,175
Total U.S. Department of Education					2,874,902		2,666,715
U. S. Department of Agriculture (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):							
Non-Cash Assistance:							
National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance:	(B)	10.555	2014		56,110		56,110
National School Lunch Program	(A)	10.555	2014		246,098		246,098
Total National School Lunch Program					302,208		302,208
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					302,208		302,208
Total Federal Assistance				\$	3,177,110	\$	2,968,923

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

#### Note A - National School Lunch Program

Federal money commingled with state subsidy reimbursements. It is assumed federal moneys are expended first.

# **Note B – Food Donation Program**

Program regulations do not require the District to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance and related expenditures are reported in this schedule at the value of the commodities received as assessed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (entitlement value).

#### **Note C - Transfers**

The District generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt (funds must be obligated by June 30 and spent by September 30). However, with Ohio Department of Education's (ODE) approval, a District can transfer unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the District a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2014, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

CFDA Number	Program Title	Program Year	Transf	er Out	Transfer 1	In
84.010	Title I	2013	\$	878		
84.010	Title I	2014			\$	878
84.027	IDEA-B	2013		8,407		
84.027	IDEA-B	2014				8,407
84.358	Rural Education	2013		822		
84.358	Rural Education	2014				822
84.365	Title III	2013		10,286		
84.365	Title III	2014			1	0,286
84.367	Title II-A	2013		3,462		
84.367	Title II-A	2014				3,462

# Note D – Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation Rebate

Ohio's workers' compensation system serves as an insurance program for both employers and employees alike. For those who contribute premiums, the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) covers the payment of compensation and medical costs related to industrial accidents and diseases. The BWC invested contributions over a three-year period which generated a greater than anticipated return. In May 2013, the Ohio BWC Board of Directors authorized a \$1 billion rebate for more than 210,000 public and

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Cash Basis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

private entities paying into Ohio's workers' compensation system. Each employer's rebate reflected 56% of what they were billed during the last policy period (2011 calendar year for public-taxing districts). Approximately \$113 million of the \$1 billion rebate went to local governments around the state. Using policy year 2011 as the base year for calculation, the District allocated its BWC rebate back to all funds, including federal funds, providing the source of initial premium payments to BWC. The subsequent expenditure of the rebate attributable to federal programs is reflected on the District's *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards*.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs OMB Circular A-133, Section .505 June 30, 2014

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any other significant deficiency conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material non- compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Was there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under Section .510?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list): Title I IDEA-B National School Lunch Program	CFDA # 84.010 84.027 10.555
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$300,000 Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

# 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None were noted

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted

East Holmes Local School District Holmes County, Ohio Schedule of Prior Audit Findings OMB Circular A-133, Section .315(b) June 30, 2014

Finding			Corrected, Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken or Finding No Longer Valid
Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Explain
2013-001	Noncompliance/Significant Deficiency Cash Management	Yes	Corrected





# **EAST HOLMES LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### **HOLMES COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 24, 2015